The South-Carolina GAZETTE.

[Numb. 1916.] THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1772.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by T. POWELL & Co. at the Printing-Office near the EXCHANGE.

Mr. POWELL,

I Am sorry that so few of your Readers are able to see an Inch beyond their Nose.—It is often asked, with a great Deal of Impertinence, What Benefit there is in burning so much Powder at the North and South Bastions in this Place? But pray tell us, what Business have People of common Rank to enquire into the Conduct of their Superiors? Shall the Kennel interfere with the Cabinet? Petty Wretches, not dignified by Title or Office, nor so much as *holding Honours by Curtesy*, shall they presume to ask Questions? I tremble to think, that *ne Sutor ultra Crepidam*, may soon pass into a Law, or the Edicts of her Russian Ladyship find their Way into this Country; by which we may be prohibited *speaking*, or even *thinking*, except it be upon our own Business.—But to satisfy any honest Mind, that may possibly think the above Practice only a mere Piece of Ostentation, and to vindicate his L———p, I will undertake to shew the Benefit of it, either medically, commercially, or politically.

And first, his L———p's tender Concern for the Health of the Inhabitants, is a sufficient Reason.—Blessed with a philosophic Mind, and solicitous for the Health of his Fellow Men, he is ambitious to improve the Medicines proper to his Office:—What Quack who knows not, that the Air in so hot a Climate, is apt to lose its Elasticity, and that the Author of Nature has provided the Thunder to restore it?—When his Provision therefore proves inadequate, should not he who fondly feels himself occupying the Place of the Gods below, endeavour by mock Thunder and artificial Lightning to supply the Defect? How knowest thou, rash Compliamant, but that thou art much indebted to his exalted Genius for the better Circulation of thy Blood, and, of Consequence, for the Promotion of every necessary Secretion, not neglecting even the more common Ones? No Doubt thou art a Coward—thy Objections to such martial Sounds do fully prove it:—Thy Fear therefore must have a most salutary Effect, and bring thee oftener to pay thy Vows on CLAUCINA's Altar, than otherwise thy Spirit of Devotion would have led thee.

As to the commercial Advantage of burning Powder, it is plain they must be great.—Trade is the strongest Sinew of a Nation—every fresh Call is a Blessing to the Manufactory—fired with a noble Spirit to advance the commercial Interest of the Nation, our King and Nobles have set the blessed Example. The Page of History will record to future Times, that at a certain Feast, in the Reign of *George* the Third, not only Venison, Lamb, Rabbits, Beef, Ducks, Geese, Pigeons, Puddings, Jellies, Comfits, *&c. &c.* bursting forth from Doors and Windows darkened the lucid Air, but also Earthen Vessels, China, Glass and a Multitude of frail Utensils, all hovering, soon spread the Earth with Ruin, and gloriously furnished languishing Trade with fresh Calls for Consumption.—The faithful Page of History will also record to future Times, his L———p's Prudence in burning Powder.

But what a Crowd of political Advantages now fill my View.—Read human Nature, and thou wilt know that Pomp and Splendor have a mighty Effect upon the Eyes of weak Mortals.—Clothe a Monkey in the Regalia of State, and Thousands shall adore him.—We soon learn to hide our Weakness and Want of Worth under the splendid Form of Noise and Glitter. His L——— p's deep Acquaintance with sound Policy, soon taught him how prudent it was for Government to fly to Sound and Shew, in order to keep up an awful Sense of its Importance. In this View, how wise, how truly wise, to admonish Thousands every Time he budges! What must be our Ideas of the Importance of that Man, at whose every Motion the Thunders roll and let us hear the Language of the Skies?—Ye crowned Heads of Europe, where is your Wisdom? Come here and take your Lessons on the mysterious Arts of Government.—Majesty of Britain, how deficient in thy Policy! Every Day HERE teaches us a Lesson which scarce thou teacheſt *England* Thrice a Year. How would Conversation stagnate, if we were not often roused from our Stupidity by Cannon—if we were not told, *There goes his L———p?*—Not warned by these mighty Heralds, what would become of Business? And what is *Twenty Thousand Pounds* per Annum spent in Powder, compared to the mighty Privilege of knowing when he COMES and when he GOES?—What Pity rather that the sagacious Gunners don't perceive his Motion when he means to pay the Garden Honours. But here the Shortness of Mortal Sight must be their Apology: Indeed, not warned—not notified—our Charity must admit this Excuse in favour of the honest Northern Battion, when it takes the *Man* for the *Master*. O! for the Magic of Discernment—enchanted Spectacles, or some such Thing! Rather, O! for CIRCE's famed Power, to teach the hollow Metal to blaze and disembogue untouched, to know by Sympathy the lucky Moment, and save the honest Engineers. No more complain ye neighbouring Cellars, of Wines quite spoiled, and Sales quite ruined.—Ye tender Heads, wrecked by the sudden Sound, complain no more—and ye sick Morrals, just sobbing on the doubtful Edge, whether to live or die, uncertain, complain not of those glorious Jars which finish the Dispute, and loud salute you on your Way.—Hold your Peace ye greedy Landlords, alledge no more your clattering Windows, and your crumbling Walls.—Burst forth ye martial Sounds ten Times a Day, more precious than the Music of the Spheres—and when we hear the joyful pompous Noise, let every one in Charles-Town say, "LONG LIVE HIS L———P."

A FRIEND to TRADE.

Charles-Town, Sept. 16, 1772.

New Advertisements.

OLD JAMAICA RUM in Hogsheads and Porter Casks, fit for immediate Use; BARBADOS and GRENADA RUM in Hogsheads; a Quantity of very old VIDONIA WINE of the best Quality; a large Assortment of SQUARE and FLAT IRON; MUSCOVADO SUGAR in Hogsheads and Barrels; a few Boxes of SPERMACETI CANDLES; a fresh Assortment of SAIL CLOTH, consisting of Bridport, East Coker, Kirkham, Russia and Raven's; ANCHORS and GRAPNELS of all Sizes; a large Quantity of SEINE and SAIL TWINE; Philadelphia SUPERFINE FLOUR; SHIP BREAD, and WINDSOR CHAIRS of all Sorts; GLAUBER and EPSOM SALTS in Kegs; Ground SPANISH BROWN and WHITE LEAD; and a Quantity of INDIAN CORN, to be sold by

Shirley & Price.

Hawkins, Petrie, & Co.

Have just received by the PORTLAND, *Captain* WILSON, *from* LONDON,

A large Value of Dry Goods:

AMONG WHICH ARE,

A Great Quantity of IRISH LINENS, from 5*s.* to 60*s.* per Yard, and Sheeting from 7*s.* 6*d.* to 35*s.*—All Sorts of Huckabacks, Diapers, Damasks, and Tabling, a few complete Sets of each very elegant:—A great Choice of printed Handkerchiefs, Linens, Calicoes, Cottons, and Furnitures, which they have now directly from the Printing-Ground of Mr. *Hawkins* in *England*, and will sell much lower than common:—Plain and worked Lawns in Pieces and Suits; plain, striped, checked, and flowered Muslins; plain and flowered Book Muslins; Suits of worked Muslins, entirely new Patterns, and some very rich:—Loom Quilting; *English* and *India* Dimities; white and coloured Fustians; bleached, brown, and dyed Drabs; *Irish*, *Scotch*, and *German* Osnabrugs; best *Flanders* and common Bed-Ticks; Stripes; Checks, and all Sorts of *Manchester*, *German*, and *Russia* Goods; with a Chest of very cheap brown Hollands, and Linen-Drapery in General.

A L S O,

A Great ASSORTMENT of Taffeties, Persians, Chints, Ginghams, plain and flowered Modes, Sarsenets, Peelongs, and Sattins of all Colours, Ribands, Gauzes, Nettings, and Laces of every Kind; Sieve and Chip Hats; Stuff and Silk Coats, some of the very best Sorts; Bombazines, Crapes, Mourning Gloves, and all Mourning Articles; Thread, Cotton, and Silk Hose, of all Sizes; Worsted and Silk Breeches Pieces, of an extra Quality and large Sizes; three, four, and six Thread Worsted Webs, &c.—Which are well bought, and will be sold very cheap, especially for Cash; with their usual Allowance to those who buy to sell again.—They have added much to their former Stock, in Order to supply in the Wholesale Way, and to afford the greatest Variety to their other Customers.

Loaf Sugar, Hyson Tea, Green Tea (Bohea Tea, at 25*s.*) all of the very best Quality; a Quantity of best *London* White Lead, and other Paints, much under the common Price.

Hawkins, Petrie, & Comp.

Have just received by the Liberty, *Captain* Lasley,

A LARGE ASSSORTMENT OF

White and Coloured PLAINS,

Pennistones, Flannels, and Duffils.

And in the HEART-OF-OAK, *from* LONDON,

A further Supply of fine Goods:

PART OF WHICH ARE,

Considerable Value in Silk Damasks; plain different Sorts; newest fashioned *Pantheon* Silks, for Cloaks and Hats; Ribands; Laces; Gold and Silver Thread:—A neat Assortment of Broad Cloths, Casimirs, and Sagathies, with Trimmings; Princes Stuffs of different Qualities:—A considerable Value in Cambricks and Lawns, bought a Bargain, and will be sold very CHEAP:—All Sorts of printed Goods, among which is a very curious Sett of Bed-Furniture; very fine purple Linens, Cottons, and Calicoes; *Wilton* Carpeting; Camblets, Calamancoes, and other Stuffs: Which, with their large CARGO received by the PORTLAND, Captain WILSON, make their Assortment the completest they ever yet had.

They have also by the above Vessels,

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Locks, Hooks, and Hinges, Glass, Paints, AND ALL OTHER BUILDING ARTICLES:

All which will be sold on the VERY LOWEST TERMS.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On ROWAND's *Wharf*,

On THURSDAY *the* 22*d of* OCTOBER *next, at Noon,*

By Messrs. OATS & RUSSEL,

ALL the ESTATE and EFFECTS of TURNER VARDELL, deceased, consisting of sundry Houshold Goods, a fine young House-Wench, and a stout Boy, brought up to the Sea.

And, at the same Time and Place will be SOLD,

ALL the Estate and Effects of ROBERT WEAVER, of *Marr's* Bluff, deceased.——The Conditions of both will be made known at the Day of Sale.

*** All Persons who are any Ways indebted to the said Estates, are desired to make immediate Payment:—And those to whom said Estates are indebted, are desired to send their Accompts, properly attested, to

ANDREW LORD, *Administrator.*

To be SOLD,

SEVENTY or EIGHTY HEAD OF

FINE LARGE SHEEP,

Belonging to the Estate of *Edward Wilkinson*, deceased;—to be seen at his *Will-Town* Plantation. Apply to

MORTON WILKINSON, *Executor.*

*** Those who are still indebted for Things bought at the Vendue of the said Deceased, are desired to make immediate Payment.

The Conclusion of THE STRANGER's *Letter.*

PARAGRAPH XXX. *Expressly prohibits the buying, or selling any goods, &c.* by *slaves* dwelling or usually employed in Charles-Town; *except under certain restrictions and limitations contained in a following clause of this act, and the law for regulating the market; on pain of forfeiture of the goods, &c. to any white person who shall seize the same; one half to the informer, and the other to the use of the poor.*——The latter part of the same section precisely ascertains, what such slaves may buy, sell, or deal in; for it expressly specifies, that, after they shall have obtained a licence or ticket for that purpose, from their owners, *&c. they may buy or sell* FRUIT, FISH, *or* GARDEN STUFF, *and be employed as* PORTERS, CARTERS, *or* FISHERMEN, *and to purchase* any thing *for the use of* their masters, *&c. in open market, or in any open shop kept by a white person.*

REMARK. This paragraph is very explicit; but seems to operate no more than if the law was obsolete.

PAR. XXXI. *Disallows slaves* belonging to Charles-Town, *to buy any thing in order to sell it again, or to sell any thing upon their own accounts,* in Town, *under pain of forfeiting whatever goods they may have thus to dispose of.*

REMARK. What regard is paid to this regulation may almost every day be observed, in and near the Lower Market, when poultry, fruit, eggs, &c. are brought thither from the country for sale. Near that market, constantly resort a great number of loose, idle, disorderly negro women, who are seated there from morn 'til night, and *buy* and *sell* on *their own accounts*, what they please, in order to pay their wages, and get as much more for themselves as they can; for their owners care little, how their slaves get the money, so they are paid. These women have such a connection with, and influence on, the country negroes who come to that market, that they generally find means to obtain whatever they may chuse, in preference to any white person; and thus they *forestall* and *engross* many articles, which some few hours afterwards you must buy from them at 100 or 150 per cent. advance. I have known those black women to be so insolent, as even to *wrest* things out of the hands of white people, pretending they had been bought before, for their masters or mistresses, yet expose *the same* for sale again within an hour after, for their own benefit. I have seen the country negroes take great pains, after having been first spoke to by those women, to *reserve* whatever they chose to sell to them only, either by keeping the particular articles in their canows, or by sending them away, and pretending they were not for sale; and when they could not be easily retained by themselves, then I have seen the wenches so briskly hustle them about from one to another, that in two minutes they could be no longer traced.—If this grievance does not stand in need of redress, I don't know what does.——I have seen these very negro woman surround fruit-carts, in every street, and purchase amongst them, the whole contents, to the exclusion of every white person.——And *they* are *your slaves*, who fix the exorbitant prices, which are given for most of the articles that are bought at the Lower Market; where scarce any but black butchers are employed.——Farther observations, on the practices that are in use at that Market, are reserved for a future paper.

PAR. XXXII. *Imposes a fine of 5l. for the first offence, and 10l. for the second, and to be bound in a recognizance of 100l. not to be guilty of the like practices for the space of one year, on every keeper of a tavern or punch-house, or retailer of spirituous liquors, who shall* GIVE, SELL, UTTER, *or* DELIVER, *to* ANY SLAVE, without the licence or consent of the owner, *any spirituous or strong* LIQUOR WHATSOEVER.

REMARK. What can be plainer?—Yet, except in a bond given at the treasury, the whole of *this section* is as much disregarded, as if there was no law to restrain the venders of spirituous liquors from such practices; for at all times, nay, even at noon-day, many dram-shops are *crowded* with *negroes*, some of the keepers of which are indeed cautious enough to have *private passages* for them to enter by.——Shameful inattention!—To this contempt of law, is *originally* owing the *abandoned profligacy* of the slaves belonging to Charles-Town. This is a Pandora's box, from whence so many evils have issued, as will, if they are suffered to continue, sooner or later, end in the ruin of the community.

PAR. XXXIII. *Subjects the owner who permits his slave to work out of his own house or family*, without a ticket, *to a penalty of 10l. for every offence, one half to the informer, the other for the use of the poor; and every* EMPLOYER *of such slave to a forfeiture of 5l.* FOR EACH DAY *he so employs him, to the informer.*

REMARK. What wiser provision could possibly be made, to prevent this town from being pestered with idle, loose, disorderly, vagrant and run-away negroes? Yet there are seldom less, and often more, than 200 such, loitering, gaming, drinking, thieving, &c. here. To what else is it owing, that every run-away who will work, may get employ, applying the money to his own use, and be concealed (as may every one also that will steal) for months together, to the great damage of his owner?—Is there one clause of the negro-act more beneficially calculated? Is there one that can with more ease be carried into execution?—Were these things properly adverted to, their good effects would soon be experienced.

PAR. XXXIV. *Repeats, that it shall not be lawful for any slave to buy, sell, trade, traffic, deal or barter for any goods or commodities*, except as before excepted; *adding*, THAT NO SLAVE *shall be permitted to keep any boat, pettiauger, or canow, or to raise and breed horses, mares, neat cattle, sheep or hogs, for his own benefit, on pain of forfeiting the same.*

REMARK. Notwithstanding this prohibition, are there not many slaves permitted to keep boats, canows, &c? whereby opportunities are afforded them to receive, conceal, and dispose of stolen goods, &c. and, at *their pleasure*, to supply the town, with fish, or not; and of course to exact whatever price they think proper, for that easily-procured food, so necessary for the subsistence of, and formerly as great a relief to, the poorer sort of white people: For instance, my landlord tells me, that last year he paid a negro fisherman no less than 65*s.* for such a drum-fish as ten years ago he bought for 7*s.* 6*d*—nothing more costs them more than it did then; but they are, at present, so addicted to *gaming* and *drinking*, that money must, at all events, be got, to support them in the pursuit of those vices!—There is a clause in the same paragraph which does not seem to be clearly

understood, and has had very different constructions put upon it, even (as I am told) by some gentlemen learned in the law: It shall therefore be here recited in the precise words of the act:

"*Provided also*, "*That it shall be lawful for any person* "*being the owner, or having the care or government of* "*any slave who resides or is usually employed in any part* "*of this province* without the limits of Charles-Town, "*to give a licence or permission to sell, exchange, or barter* "in Charles-Town, *or elsewhere within this province, the goods or commodities of the owner or other person* "*having the charge or government of such slave; pro-* "*vided, that in such licence or permission the quantity* "*or quality of the goods and commodities with which* "*such slave shall be entrusted, be particularly and* "*distinctly set down and specified, and signed by the* "*owner, or other person having the charge or government* "*of such slave, or by some other person, by his, her, or* "*their order and direction.*"

REMARK. From the common practice of selling all sorts of goods, by slaves, in and about this town, I am apt to think, that some people who so employ them must have been misled, by having read no more than the marginal note to this clause in the printed copy of the act, without looking into the clause itself. That NOTE says, "People living *in* Charles-Town may give "a licence to their slaves to sell or barter in Charles-Town, "expressing the quantity of goods in such licence." The CLAUSE means, according to *some interpreters*, that no *other owners*, but such as reside or are usually employed *without* the limits of Charles-Town can lawfully licence slaves to vend all *sorts* of goods *in the said town*, or elsewhere within the province: According to *other expositors*, no *other slaves*, but such as reside or are usually employed in *the country*, can be allowed to sell goods generally *in Charles-Town* and throughout the province: *Some* again, have given it as their opinion (notwithstanding other clauses which plainly contradict it) that the makers of this law, supposing every person in town to have a right to licence his slave, under a ticket, to sell, &c. framed the clause, merely that people in the country might not be abridged of the same privilege.——Be this as it may, to me the plain and obvious meaning appears to be, that it shall be lawful for owners, living without the limits of Charles-Town, to licence their slaves, to sell their hogs and other articles of country produce, and not every kind of goods, wares and merchandizes whatever. I cannot conceive, that it ever was the intention of the legislature, to vest *the sole* and *exclusive right*, of licencing *to sell in Charles-Town*, and every where else within the province, to *people living without the limits of the said town*.——There are not wanting public-spirited gentlemen of the law here, and I could wish some one of them would be so good, to explain the 30th, 31st and 34th sections of this act, so as to make them appear equitable and consistent with each other, and that their real intent and meaning might be clearly comprehended by a common understanding. I dare say you, *Mr. Powell*, in such case, will not put the gentleman to any expence, but insert such explanation in your gazette with pleasure, *for the public good*. ——The misconceptions, misconstructions, and quibbles on, or defects in, some one or other of these paragraphs, affect *poor white people* in a greater degree than is generally imagined. *They* are not sufficiently encouraged here, while the *negroes* receive too much countenance.——A meeting of the MAJESTRATES; their exposition of this law; and publishing the same in some news-paper or other, together with a notice of their determined resolution to see every part thereof put into full force, after a certain stated day, I apprehend, might be of great use; for I would not wish any one person to be surprized, on account of his ignorance of this law, as it is plain that such ignorance is the occasion of many involuntary breaches of it.

PAR. XL. *Precisely ascertains the* only kind *of cloathing that may lawfully be worn by slaves. It is thereby enacted*, "*That no* OWNER *or proprietor of* ANY NEGRO "*or* OTHER SLAVE *(except* liverymen and waiting "boys) *shall* PERMIT *or* SUFFER *such negro or other* "*slave to* HAVE *or* WEAR *any sort of apparel what-* "*soever*, FINER, OTHER, *or of* GREATER "VALUE *than* NEGRO CLOTH, DUFFILS, KER-"SEYS, OSNABRUGS, BLUE LINEN, CHECKT LINEN, "COARSE GARLIX, COARSE CALLICOES, CHECK "COTTONS, *or* SCOTCH PLAIDS; *under pain of for-* "*feiting all and every such apparel and garment that* "*any person shall permit or suffer his negro or other* "*slave to have or wear*, FINER, OTHER, *or of* "GREATER VALUE, *than above is particularly recited.* "*And all and every* CONSTABLE, *and other* "*persons, is thereby authorized, impowered, and* RE-"QUIRED, *when and as often as they shall find* "ANY SLAVE *having or wearing* ANY SORT *of garment* "*or apparel whatsoever*, OTHER *than above-* "*mentioned, to seize and take the same away, to his* "*and their own use.*"

REMARK. Sorry I am to observe, that there does not appear to be that regard had to this regulation respecting dress, which it deserves, either by the owners of slaves, the CONSTABLES or any other persons; for there is scarce a new mode which *favourite* black and mulatto *women slaves* are not immediately *enabled* to adopt; by people *who bear an attachment to* FREEDOM; yet are mean enough to beget children that must follow the condition of their mothers—Good God! Freemen! Britons! the descendants of Britons! to have children born slaves, and to continue in slavery! It is sufficient to *chill the blood* of a man of honour and humanity, only to *think* of this circumstance.

PAR. XLII. *Subjects such persons to a penalty, as shall* LET *or* HIRE *any* ROOM, HOUSE, *store, or plantation, to be used or occupied by a* SLAVE, *or to a free person for the use of a slave.*

REMARK. The *Stranger* is well informed, that this clause is as little regarded as many others of the negro act; are for, that *many rooms, kitchens*, &c. are hired to or for the use of *slaves in this town*; and, by such slaves, let to others, in *subdivisions*, which serve as places of concealment for run-aways, stolen goods, &c.

PAR. XLIII. *Makes it lawful for any white person on seeing more than seven men slaves travelling or assembled together on the high-road, without a white person in company, to apprehend and whip all and every of them, not exceeding twenty lashes on the bare back.*

PAR. XLVI. *Requires that every settled plantation upon which any slaves are employed shall have a white person thereon; in default whereof, the owner is subjected to a forfeiture of* 10*l. for every month that such plantation shall be without such white person.*

REMARK. It is certainly of no small importance, that *this* regulation should be inquired into; for, this part of the law being often evaded, prevents the increase and support of white inhabitants,—an object which should always engage our most serious attention and encouragement.

PAR. LIII. Enacts, "*that the whole of this law, and* "*all clauses therein contained, shall be construed most* "*largely and beneficially for the promoting and carrying* "*it into execution, and for the encouragement and* "*justification of all persons to be employed in the execution* "*thereof; and that no record, warrant, precept, or* "*commitment to be made by virtue thereof, or the pro-* "*ceedings thereupon, shall be reversed, avoided, or* "*any ways impeached by reason of any defect in form.*"

Much more might be observed upon this act, though much has already been said—more than I wish there had been occasion for.——If, in the abundance of my zeal for the good of this community, I have written any thing that may be construed as reflecting, I am sorry for it—I could not avoid it.——But it is time to conclude this tedious letter; as enough has been said, to afford employment to many persons, who have hitherto paid too little attention to the laws of this province; and I shall be happy if these hints can excite it. I am, Sir,

Your constant Reader and humble Servant,

CHARLES-TOWN, AUGUST 12, 1772. } THE STRANGER.

LONDON, JULY 2.

A Gentleman who met Mr. Fordyce in France, about ten miles south of Calais, informs us that his progress was very slow, on account of the weight of his baggage: It is certain he will not appear at the appointed day, and therefore will be banished for ever from these kingdoms.

Mr. Fordyce, with a view, it is supposed, to secure his election as member for Chelmsford on the first vacancy, besides spending many thousands there, erected an Hospital, and established other charities, by which he became very popular in those parts.

Of all the distresses which the misfortune of a late great banker gave birth to, hardly any seems more affecting than that of a young lady of great merit, who lost by it all she had in the world. Her fortune, which was something between ten and twenty thousand pounds, was entirely in that gentleman's hands, and she is now reduced to poverty and absolute dependence. What makes this severer is, that her sole dependence must be on strangers, all her friends being long since dead.

The hints that have so frequently been thrown out, during the late distresses in the city, of the bank having been very assiduous in aggravating and heightening these misfortunes, for interested purposes, is both ungenerous and unjust; for it is well known that the bank, by a well-intended exertion of its power, was the only means of having prevented the whole city from having been one universal bankruptcy, no fewer than eighteen houses having been supported with whatever sums they wanted, which must otherwise have been involved in the general destruction.

JULY 4.

The French Ambassador has had six couriers from the court of Versailles within these eleven days; from which circumstance it is certain there is something more than ordinary movements in hand, in which the British court is more or less engaged.

It is very certain that the measures of the courts of Vienna, Petersburgh, and Berlin, in regard to Poland, have given, and give, inconceivable umbrage to the court of Great-Britain; and that very spirited instructions on this head have been sent to our ministers at those respective courts; in which, it is asserted, they have been ordered to declare, that Great-Britain will not permit such a dangerous dismemberment, nor such a violation of the faith of treaties.

It is now pretty certain, that the late intended expedition of Mr. Bankes, &c. into the South Seas, is entirely laid aside. This disgraceful measure can be equalled by nothing but the disgraceful artifice which was invented to bring it about. When the whole of the preparations were ready, and the gentlemen were to embark, Prince Masserano waited on Lord Rochford, with this resolute and decisive intelligence, "That he was commanded by his master to tell him, the first British vessels he met in the South Seas, he would give orders to sink them;" and then referred him to the treaties in force to that purpose. His Lordship immediately acquiesced; and a barefaced refusal to the gentlemen of the necessary accommodations for the voyage was assigned as the ostensible reason for breaking it off.

It is given out, that the Spanish Ambassador, Prince Masserano, is to set off for Madrid for a certain time on *private* business. His Excellency is not to set off for Madrid, but for Paris; nor is he to go on private business, but to treat personally with the court of Versailles on the measures proper to be taken with respect to the present revolutions in Poland.

A letter from Paris gives it as authentic intelligence, that the French and Spanish courts are to receive a sum of money conjunctly from the spoilers of Poland, to with-hold them from intermeddling in their partition of that kingdom, and to make them remain neuter.

The Captors of Poland seem to be of the opinion, that if the mouths of France and Spain are shut, Great-Britain will not be of consequence enough to disturb them; for the chief force of Britain being in her navy, it can have no effect on Poland; and her land-forces are but a handful in comparison of those vast armies which are supported by the continental powers.

A letter from Vienna says, that the Emperor has sent into Poland proper persons for taking plans and maps of the new dominions in that kingdom ceded to the Empire; that their whole troops there amount to 50,000, and that they carry every thing before them without the least opposition.

The citizens will in vain struggle for the free enjoyment of their liberties, unless they fill all their offices with men who are friends to freedom. Of what consequence is it that the Sheriffs are patriotic, if the Lord Mayor is not, and can thwart all their purposes? They had an instance of this yesterday, when the Lord Mayor, by leaving the chair suddenly, deprived them of what they had an undoubted right to, viz. recording their instructions to their members—A forcible hint to the livery, at their next election of a chief magistrate! It depends upon themselves to prevent a repetition of these abuses.

On Wednesday one of the greatest Bay-factors in Europe stopped payment.

Several officers who were on Furlow, have set out to join their regiments in Ireland, pursuant to orders from the War-office.

Extract of a Letter from the Borders of the River Wichsel, June 18.

"The Prussian troops are in possession of all Polish Prussia except Dantzick and Thorn; and they will come under the protection of the King of Prussia as soon as peace is concluded."

Warsaw (POLAND) *June* 17. The Armistice was signed the 30th of last month between M. Simolin, councellor of state, in the name of Field-Marshal Count de Romanzow; and Hoza-Seid-Adulkerim-Effendi-Muka-Beledzy, first Notary to the Divan on the part of the Grand Vizir.

Copenhagen (DENMARK) *June* 23. The counsellor of justice Struensee set out on his departure from hence this day for Lubec. The King has restored to him his effects, which are valued at 6000 rixdollars, including the presents he had received before his imprisonment, from his Majesty, and the late Count Struensee, his brother.

The Lords and Ladies that accompanied the Queen Caroline Matilda to Stade, are returned hither. On their taking leave of her Majesty, she made them presents of snuff-boxes and gold watches set with brilliants.

Edinburgh, July 1. Monday se'nnight passed through Kincardine O'Neil, about ninety men, women, and children, all from the shire of Sutherland, on their way to Glasgow, from whence they are to embark for America.

And we hear from Dundee, that last week arrived there upwards of 100 emigrants with about 30 children, mostly on the braes, also from the county of Sutherland, on their way to Greenock to procure passage to America. They say many more will follow their example. They alledge the same reason for their conduct as the former emigrants from Sky, to wit, the enormous price of all sorts of provisions, and the oppression of their superiors.

LONDON, JULY 6.

By the last accounts from Copenhagen we hear, that the final sentence of Colonel Falkenschiold is, a dismission from all his employments, a degradation from all his honours, and perpetual imprisonment in the Castle of Drontheim, in Norway, with an allowance of only half a crown per day.—He sent a request of some kind to his Majesty before his banishment, but it was not complied with.

The last letters from Hamburgh advise, that the famous marshal of the Confederates in Poland, Pulawsky, was lately surprized and taken at Lubiener in Silesia, by the Prussian Major de Reitzenstein, who sent him to Potzdam, from whence he will probably be sent to Warsaw, where he will meet with his punishment, unless he can clear himself from the accusation laid against him of being the author of the attempt which was made against the life of the King of Poland.

This day the old Act of Parliament takes place, whereby all bohea and green teas cleared out of the India warehouse, are subject, and must pay one shilling a pound more than the present duty or excise they now pay.

An advice boat from the Manillas to Ferrol has brought advice, that Port Emanuel has been almost totally demolished by a violent earthquake on the 12th of April last, which being succeeded by a violent storm and inundation of the sea, had carried away all the fortifications, and demolished the harbour. Twenty sail of vessels, all French and Spanish, were lost with their crews at the mouth of the harbour.

Mons. de Voltaire has published two new poems, one of which is entitled, *Les Cabaleurs pacifiques*, and is a satire upon parties and party disputes. The other, entitled *Les Systemes*, is a piece of philosophical pleasantry, in which he collects and compares all the known systems, and shews the absurdity of them.

JULY 7.

It is strongly reported that His Excellency the Prussian Ambassador is actually putting all his affairs in a state of preparation for his departure. It is certain, however, that a memorial has been lately sent off to Berlin, an answer to which is eagerly expected, and the purport of which will determine his departure or his stay.

We are told that the return of Lord Harcourt from Paris is a measure certainly fixed on, and that his present delay there is occasioned solely by the necessity there is of a British Ambassador's being present there at this important crisis. When the confusion on the continent is a little subsided, Lord Harcourt will certainly return, and assume another department in government.

Lord North had got every thing ready for his departure for his country seat in Somersetshire; but packets pouring in daily at St. James's from the continent, his Lordship's journey was retarded, and will remain so, probably, till the next month.

Matrimonial trips to France are now growing as fashionable as those to Scotland. About ten days ago a young Jewish lady, of immense fortune (17,000 l. independent, and upwards of 30,000 l. resting on her father's will) set off for Paris with a certain notorious sharper. They were pursued almost immediately by her father; but being very old, he lost ground, and when he arrived in Paris they had been six hours married. When the old gentleman was informed of this, he fell into a delirium, from which it was thought he would never recover.

Letters from Dantzick say, that there are no less than 130,000 foreign combatants in the kingdom of Poland, now living on the vitals of that already desolated country.

By letters from the grand Prussian camp at Marienwerder, of the 16th ult. we learn, that the Prince Royal of Prussia had returned that day from making a tour through the Duchy of Lithuania, and that his departure for Potzdam, in Brandenburgh, was fixed for the next day.

These letters add, that a detachment from the Prussian army had, two days before, occupied the suburbs of Elbing, as preparatory to the taking possession of that city, in the name of the King their master.

Letters from Paris inform us, that there had been a most violent storm of thunder, hail, and rain, in the neighbourhood of Thoulouse, the 20th of last month, which laid twenty parishes under water, carrying away many houses, destroying the produce of the earth to a great extent, and had done irreparable damage to many farmers in that neighbourhood, and totally destroyed the vineyards.

Extract of a Letter from Ayr.

"Universal bankruptcy is not the only evil we are threatened with; absolute and unavoidable famine, if public credit is not immediately restored, must be the fate of this part of the kingdom. For though the Noblemen and Gentlemen, by their spirited and steady conduct on this alarming occasion, have fully restored the credit due to the notes of Douglas, Heron, & Co. so that they now pass as freely as ever in this country; yet it is not in their power to restore the credit of the nation abroad, while it remains so much clouded at London.—Our only dependance for grain, at present, is on Ireland; and no sooner had the disagreeable situation of public credit in London reached that country, than they unloaded several vessels ready to sail with grain for this town, on pretence that they were not sure, if the bills drawn on London for the price would be honoured.

"We are still very quiet; but if we are obliged to dismiss our labourers and manufacturers for want of money, the consequences indeed would be very serious."

JULY 8.

We can assure the public, that notwithstanding Jeremiah Dyson's pension has been struck off the list by the Parliament of Ireland, that gentleman lately received his quarterly salary out of the sinking fund of that kingdom.

The following letter from Mr. Sawbridge to Mr. Bull has given great pleasure to all the friends of liberty and their country, who interest themselves in the welfare of this free city.

DEAR SIR, *Olantigh, July* 14,

GIVE me leave to congratulate you on our late success in the City, and particularly on the great majority by which you have been elected Alderman of Queenhithe-Ward. I am convinced that whenever the friends to the liberties of their country act in concert, neither the power nor corrupt influence of the ministerial faction can prevail against them; it is therefore I am made particularly happy by seeing in the papers, that at a meeting of the Livery at the Paul's Head, it was unanimously agreed to support Messrs. Wilkes and Townsend at the ensuing election for Mayor. This measure, as it meets with my entire approbation, so it shall meet with all the support I am able to give it, and I have the pleasure to think will be agreeable to, and supported by, all the real friends of the constitution.

I am, dear Sir,

Your sincere friend, and obedient humble servant,

JOHN SAWBRIDGE.

This day a motion was made in the court of Exchequer in behalf of the Crown, relative to an extent laid by his Majesty on the effects of a late bankrupt partnership. It was submitted to the court that the partnership had received to the amount of 20,000 l. of the land-tax levied in that part of Great-Britain

called Scotland, and 1,500l. of the duties on windows and lights collected in the county of Middlesex. The Council therefore prayed, that as by the Bankrupt Acts the assignees had possessed themselves of the effects in question, the Court might make an order to restrain them from embezzling or making an improper application of these effects until the true destination of them was legally determined.

Mr. Bankes is going to make a tour to Iceland, in search of natural curiosities, from whence he expects to return about October next.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, July 3.

"We hear that all the banks established at Glasgow have agreed to support one another, in case there should be occasion in the present emergency, but as their solidity is so well known, there will be little occasion for this precaution."

JULY 10.

The ministry are much perplexed with the proceedings of the King of Prussia, many other powers being determined to shew resentment to his proceedings; and, though England has no share of the plunder of Poland, she will be drawn into the quarrel in spite of œconomy, and the pacific measures of a soporific court.

We hear, that our court has refused to sign the treaty proposed by the Czarina to the courts of London, Vienna, Berlin, Copenhagen, and Stockholm. All the other powers have acceded, and the British name is in consequence thereof erased.

Betts are five to one against any other candidate, that Mr. Wilkes will be Lord Mayor the next election.

We are assured, that the union between the Patriots of the City, is only a temporary connection, which will expire when the purpose which gives it birth is effected, viz. the election of a Lord Mayor. There is not at present the least doubt of Mr. Wilkes's succeeding to the Mayoralty; and Mr. Townsend, sensible of this, thinks it as prudent to shew a semblance of joining him, as to waste his lungs and money in a fruitless opposition. On any other consideration, the latter would as soon join Mr. Wilkes as he would *hop* to Rome on a pilgrimage.

Extract of a Letter from Poland.

"On the 12th of June one of the Prussian Generals, with a detachment from the main army, went to the town of Braikow, where there is a small garison, now in the hands of the crown, and demanded the keys of the castle in his master's name. The Commandant answered him, That the castle had been entrusted to him to guard by the King of Poland, his master, and that he would not surrender it to any one but to him, or his express order. The Prussian General, finding he was threatened with a very warm reception, if he used any force, dispatched a messenger to the grand camp at Marienwerder, to receive orders from his master how he should proceed. But the King not having yet returned from Lithuania, the affair is still in suspence. We are impatient to hear how it will be determined."

JULY 13.

We are assured that Captain Cooke, Mr. Forster, translator of Bourgainville's voyage, and son, with a number of other learned gentlemen, have actually set sail, in order to make new discoveries in the South Seas. Captain Cooke was the gentleman in whose ship Mr. Bankes and Dr. Solander sailed round the world.

A young man has been presented to the royal academy of sciences at Paris, who has the very extraordinary gift of hydroscopy, or discovering at what depth the water may be found before the earth is broke up. He has been tried in different parts of the country where he has been an entire stranger, and [illegible] has always been discovered on the spot and the distance from the surface where he declared he saw it.

The measure so often proposed for keeping a proper force in the Mediterranean, is at length adopted, and some of the ships now fitting out in his Majesty's yards are for that purpose.

Should the Earl of Hillsborough, as many imagine, resign his employments, there is no room to expect his junction with the Opposition. He has been out of power many times, yet never commenced a flaming adversary of government; and if a place was the only thing his Lordship wanted, he might keep that which he possesses, without any fear of a rival, if in the business of his department he only concurred with the views of the Cabinet.

The secretaryship of state for America is one of the most considerable employments in the gift of the Crown; it has the nomination to all the civil offices in every part of the Bri[illegible] dominions beyond the Atlantic; and the revenue of [illegible] amount, upon a moderate computation, to 100,000l. a year.

We can assure the public, that the first vacant blue ribband is promised Lord Townsend as a Quietus, that Nobleman having complained bitterly of the late evident partiality paid his secretary.

We hear that the Queen of Denmark has lately wrote some very affecting letters to a Great Personage and his amiable consort, in which she strongly denies any criminality of conduct, and earnestly supplicates leave to return to her native country. And it is said that the apartments at Hampton are now fitting up for the reception of her Danish Majesty.

New Advertisements.

JOHN JAMES,

Has just imported, in the Brigt. CHARLES-TOWN PACKET, SAMUEL WRIGHT, *Master, from* PHILADELPHIA,

SUperfine FLOUR, in Barrels, Half Barrels, and Kegs; Ship and Pilot Bread; *Hopkins's* Milk, Water, and Butter Bread; hard Soap; mould Tallow Candles; Mustard; *Northward* Rum; Hams; Horse-Collars and Hames; some very neat round Top *Windsor* Chairs; a few Casks of good *Lisbon* WINE, and some very good Currant-Jelly, in small Jarrs, *&c. &c.*

N. B. TWENTY SHILLINGS CASH, per Bushel, will be given for any Quantity of good clean FLAX SEED, to be delivered any Time by the Middle of *December*.

To be SOLD by Auction,

In a Store on Mr. BURN's *Wharf,*

On TUESDAY next, the 29th Instant,

At THREE *o'Clock in the* AFTERNOON,

TWENTY PIPES OF CHOICE

MADERA WINE:

Just imported in the Sloop DISPATCH, EPHRAIM GILBERT, Master, from MADERA.

SAMUEL PRIOLEAU, jun. & Co.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VERY VALUABLE

Young NEGRO FELLOW,

About 18 Years of Age, being a complete Waiting-Man, understands the Care of Horses, and can drive a Carriage. For further Particulars, enquire of

JACOB VALK.

CHARLES-TOWN, SEPTEMBER 24.

LAST Friday arrived here the Ship Sunbury, from Georgia, Andrew Bayne, Master, who on the 11th ult. saved and brought away one Hundred and five Puncheons of Rum, and some of the People, from the Wreck of the Ship Meredith, Captain Pocock, from Jamaica for London, which in the Night of the 6th had run ashore on Watling's Key among the Bahama Islands.

Captain George Pitts, who arrived here last Tuesday from Jamaica, informs us, that he met with a violent Hurricane about 25 Leagues to the Westward of the Grand Caimano's on the 4th Instant, which began at Six o'Clock that Evening, the Wind blowing at N. N. W. and continued till Eight the next Morning, when the Wind had shifted to S. S. E. and he imagines has done much Damage at Sea. On the 12th Instant he spoke with a Scooner from the Havanna going to the Matanzas, from which he learnt, that they had felt a terrible Hurricane at the Havanna, which began on the 28th of August, and continued the 29th and 30th, wherein all the Vessels in that Harbour had been driven from their Anchors. On the 15th he spoke with the Ship James-Dawkins, Captain Carter, from Jamaica for London, all well on Board, who kept Company with him till last Monday.

Among other Passengers arrived the same Day, in the Mermaid, Captain Ball, are, Mr. Richard Gough, and Mrs. Gough (late Miss Barnwell) of this Province.

Mr. William Sykes is not returned from Philadelphia, as was mentioned in our last.

Last Week died at Dorchester, John Joor, Esq; aged 60 Years.

Yesterday upon closing the Polls, the following Gentlemen were declared duly elected our Representatives in the ensuing General Assembly, called to meet on the 8th of next Month, at near SEVENTY-FIVE Miles Distance from this Metropolis, viz.

For ST. PHILIP'S *Parish.*

CHRISTOPHER GADSDEN,
CHARLES PINCKNEY,
ROGER SMITH,
} Esquires.

For ST. MICHAEL'S *Parish.*

MILES BREWTON,
JOHN EDWARDS,
JOHN WARD,
} Esquires.

The Country Elections will be in our next.

In Consequence of His Excellency the Governor's Orders, One Thousand Pounds Weight of Gun-Powder has already been transported to Beaufort, Port-Royal.

This Afternoon died George Murray, Esq; (Deputy to the Honourable Thomas Skottowe, Secretary of this Province) universally allowed to be as honest a Man as ever lived.

Timothy's Marine List.

Sept.	Arrivals at Charles-Town,	*From*
17*th.*	Scooner Sally, Samuel Lightbourn,	St. Augustine
18*th.*	Ship Sunbury, Andrew Bayne,	Georgia
	Scooner Polly, George Simkins,	Georgia
19*th.*	Scooner Dispatch, Benjamin Minors,	Providence
20*th.*	Brigt. Hawke, Robert Neil,	Philadelphia
22*d.*	Ship Mermaid, Samuel Ball.	London
	Brigt. Nancy, George Pitts,	Jamaica
24*th.*	Ship Newmarket, Gilbert Wilson,	London

Sailed.

Sept. [illegible] *Henry Ogilvie,* Jamaica
[illegible] William Moore, Philadelphia
19*th.* Scooner Liberty, Richard Churchill, Georgia
20*th.* Scooner Adventure, James Jefferys, Antigua
23*d.* Scooner Betsy, Thomas Ellis, Hispaniola

Remain windbound or cleared, *For*

Snow Eagle (Packet) *Capt. William Nicholls,* Falmouth
Brigt. Charles-Town Packet, Sam. Wright, Philadelphia
Scooner Four Friends, Gilbert Harrison, Grenada
Scooner Tobago Packet, Isaac Fordyce, North-Carolina

New Advertisements.

MARY KING,

MILLINER,

At her Store in TRADD-STREET,

Has just received by the MERMAID, *Captain* BALL, *from* LONDON,

A Complete and General Assortment OF MILLINARY GOODS:

All which will be sold cheap for *Cash*, or *short Credit*.

CARNE & POINSETT

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the MERMAID, *Captain* BALL, *from* LONDON, *and the last Ships from* BRISTOL,

A VERY LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT of DRUGS, CHYMICAL and GALENICAL, AND FAMILY MEDICINES;

MAHOGANY Medicine-Chests, with ground Stoppers and Specie Bottles; Glass Mortars and Pestles; *Bristol* Water, in Hampers; Marble Mortars and Pestles; Surgeons Capital and Pocket Instruments; Steel-spring Trusses; Pewter and Ivory Syringes; white and brown Candy; Barley Sugar; Comfits and *Turkey* Figs:—A complete Assortment of PICKLES and GARDEN SEEDS. All which they will dispose of on the most reasonable Terms, at their Shop in *Elliott-street*, facing *Bedon's* Alley.

N. B. Orders from the COUNTRY punctually and expeditiously complied with; and proper Allowances made to Practitioners.

*** Boxes of MEDICINES fitted up as usual.

To be SOLD,

A likely healthy Negro-Wench,

About Twenty-six Years of Age.—She is an exceeding good Cook, Washer and Ironer, and can be well recommended for her Honesty and Sobriety. Enquire at the Printing-Office on the *Bay*, near the *Exchange*.

STEPHEN SHREWSBURRY, of *Goose Creek*, tolls a sorrel GELDING, about fourteen Hands high, a large Blaze down his Face, the near hind Leg white, branded on the mounting Shoulder T. The Owner must prove his Property before WILLIAM MASON, J. P.

To be SOLD,

And may be entered upon the FIRST *Day of* JANUARY *next,*

A valuable TRACT of LAND

In Prince WILLIAM'S *Parish,*

Containing Four Thousand Acres, of which there is thought to be Twelve Hundred Acres of Swamp, and capable of being made into Four good Rice Plantations; joining Lands of Mr. *Drayton*, Mr. *Brailsford*, and Mr. *Fuller*, and is six Miles from the Landing, Pocotaligo Bridge. On the above Tract are, an Overseer's House, Barn, Corn House, and other necessary Buildings.——There is also a fine Stock of CATTLE, &c. which will be sold.

Likewise to be SOLD,

And may be entered upon immediately,

A PLANTATION,

In the Parish of St. James, Goose-Creek, *lately belonging to* BENJAMIN HUGER, *Esquire;*

Containing Nine Hundred Acres, more or less: On the Premises are, an exceeding good Brick Dwelling-House, a good Barn, and Corn-House, with an Overseer's House, Dairy; Kitchen, Wash-House, Coach-House, and Stables; all new, and as complete as most in the Province; and a large Garden and Orchard, very well laid out, and lately pailed in.

There is some genteel HOUSHOLD-FURNITURE, which, together with the Stock of CATTLE, and CROP upon the Ground, will be sold with the PLANTATION, if the Buyer chooses them.

The above Lands, &c. are the Property of Dr. THOMAS CAW, who was obliged to leave the Province on Account of his bad State of Health.

The Terms of Sale may be known, and the Titles to the Lands seen, by applying to

ROBERT PHILP, *his Attorney.*

N. B. CREDIT will be given, upon good Security, and paying the Interest regularly once a Year.

ALL the Members of the CHARLES-TOWN LIBRARY SOCIETY, are desired to attend a GENERAL MEETING of the said Society, at *Eleven* o'Clock in the Forenoon, of WEDNESDAY, *October* the Seventh, in the LIBRARY-ROOM in UNION-STREET.

By Order of the President,

JOHN COLCOCK, Secretary.

JAMES ROACH,

TWINE SPINNER,

INFORMS the Public, That he now carries on his Business at the OLD BARRACKS, where they may be supplied with any Quantity of TWINE and LINES, or WHITE CORDAGE, of all Sorts, and as cheap as can be imported.

N. B. A Quantity of the above Articles will constantly be kept at Messrs. MILLIGAN's Store on *Rowand's* Wharf, where they will be disposed of much cheaper than at any other Store in Charles-Town.

Supposed to be STOLEN

On SATURDAY *Morning, the 19th of this Instant* September,

TWO Pair of EAR-RINGS, one of them Bristol Stone, set in Gold, and the other plain Gold Ones;—a small GOLD RING, for the little Finger, with an Heart and two Hands;—a Gold Hair LOCKET; and a SILVER SEAL, the Impression a Rose.——Whoever will bring them to the Printing Office on the *Bay*, near the EXCHANGE, shall receive THREE DOLLARS Reward.

GEORGE-TOWN GOAL, Sept. 13, 1773.

BROUGHT to Goal, five NEW NEGROES, the Property of one Person, four of them are stout able Fellows, named SAMBO, TONEY, SANDY, and GEORGE; the other, named JEMMY, is a slim Fellow:—They cannot tell their Master's Name, but say that he bought 13 Fellows and 12 Wenches, out of Capt. *Dean's* Vessel, from the COAST. Each of them have on Osnabrug Shirts and Breeches.

September 16, 1773.

BRought to Goal, a New NEGRO FELLOW, named TOM or TOMBOE, a well-made Fellow, about five Feet two Inches and an Half high, no particular Marks, has on an old Check Shirt, Osnabrugs Trowsers, a white Homespun Wrapper, and Hat:—It is thought he belongs to Mr. *Beniefeld*, at the *Cherawes*.

WILLIAM McLAUGHLIN, Goaler.

RUN AWAY

From the Subscriber's Plantation in St. Thomas's *Parish, on the 9th of this Instant,* September,

Two New NEGRO-MEN,

Named SAMPSON and PROSPER.

SAMPSON is a stout young Fellow, about six Feet high, has lost one of his upper Fore Teeth, and has three of his Country Marks down each Cheek.—Had on when he went away a white Negro Cloth Jacket, Osnabrugs Shirt, a Pair of old black Stocking Breeches, and a Hat, which he commonly wears cocked.

PROSPER is a slim Fellow, about five Feet ten Inches high; he is a little Knock-Kneed, and his Shins bend a little upwards; his Fore-Teeth filed.—Had on when he went away a white Negro Cloth Jacket, Osnabrugs Shirt and Trowsers, and a little round Hat, with a Gold Binding, which he wears flapped.——Whoever will deliver the said Negroes to me, shall receive TWO DOLLARS Reward for each.

NATHAN TART.

Run-Away about six Weeks ago,

A stout young Negro-Wench, named *Sack,*

About Twenty Years of Age, and has a remarkable down Look.—She is supposed to be now in *Charles-Town*. Whoever will deliver the said Wench to the Warden of the Work-House, or to the Subscriber, in *Beaufort*, shall receive TWO DOLLARS Reward. ELIZABETH HARVEY.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1773.

MR. PAUL LEPEAR, of *Black River*, six Miles from *George-Town*, tolls a sorrel MARE, about 13 Hands and an Half high, her Age unknown, is not branded, and does not appear to be docked, has a Star and small grey Snip in her Face, her near hind Foot white to the Footlock, with grey Hairs about her Body, particularly her Flanks, that infests his Plantation so that he can't keep her away. The Owner must prove the Property before JOSEPH DUBOURDIEU.

Mr POWELL,

PERUSING your GAZETTE of the Third Inſtant, I ſaw a Letter, ſigned *A Sufferer by the Meaſles*; in which I am called on to exculpate myſelf and my Employer (Captain *Schermerhorn*) if innocent: I therefore gladly embrace this Opportunity of doing it, in as public a Manner as I am therein called upon.

I was ſent on Shore, by Captain *Schermerhorn*, to Fort *Johnſon*, where I candidly anſwered every Queſtion put to me, viz.

QUESTION I. *Was the Small-Pox, Yellow-Fever, or any other contagious Diſorder at* New-York, *when you left that Place?*

ANSWER.—*No.*

QUESTION II. *Is there any on Board at preſent?*

ANSWER.—*No.*

The above Two were *ALL* the Queſtions that were put to me, though a falſe Report has been induſtriouſly propagated, that I have perjured myſelf, by ſwearing to a *Third*, to wit:

Was any of the above Diſorders on Board during the Paſſage? I now ſolemnly declare, that no ſuch Queſtion was put to me—for if it had, I would ſooner have loſt my Life, than have anſwered in the Negative, but would have candidly told the Truth.

I can anſwer for Captain *Schermerhorn*, that, had he thought there would have been any Infection left when he arrived here, he would gladly have performed Quarantine, rather than have been the Cauſe of bringing ſo fatal a Diſorder into this Province.

The Infection was brought on Board by one of Mr. *Tenant*'s Children.—I am extremely ſorry for the Gentleman, who ſigned himſelf *A Sufferer by the Meaſles*, and for every other Perſon who has ſuffered by that Diſorder; but am confident, that it was not owing to any Fault or wilful Neglect in Captain *Schermerhorn* or myſelf, as it was the joint Opinion of all the Paſſengers, as well as the Captain and myſelf, that no Infection remained on Board, for the Child had been well near Ten Days before our Arrival here.

I hope that neither Captain *Schermerhorn* or myſelf, have deſerved any Reflections to be caſt on us.

GEORGE FOWLER.

Signed and ſworn before me, this 5th Day of Sept. 1772,
JOHN REMINGTON, *J. P.*

THE CREDITORS of the Eſtate of RICHARD BERESFORD, Eſq; deceaſed, are deſired to ſend in atteſted Accompts; and thoſe indebted to make Payment to ALEXANDER GILLON.

SARAH BERESFORD, *Executrix.*
ROBERT SMITH, ALEXANDER GILLON, } *Executors.*

A large Aſſortment of tanned Leather, Negro Shoes, and Bricks, to be ſold by the ſaid *Alexander Gillon.*

THE FOLLOWING LANDS,
Being Part of the Eſtate of Richard Beresford, *Eſq; deceaſed,*
Will be SOLD by public Outcry,
At the Vendue-Houſe in CHARLES-TOWN, *on* THURSDAY *the 8th Day of* October *next, on Twelve Months Credit, paying Intereſt with approved Security, viz.*

BERESFORD's WHARF,
Which now brings in about Three Thouſand Pounds per Annum.

A Low-Water Lot, joining *Wragg*'s Wharf, Seventy-eight Feet Front.

A Low-Water Lot fronting *Granville*'s Baſtion, Ninety-ſeven Feet Front.

Two LOTS in *King-Street, Charles-Town*, viz.

One on the Eaſt Side, Thirty-three Feet and an Half by Two Hundred and Twenty-five, on which is a good Brick Tenement, 27 Feet by 32, rented to *James Wright* at 250l. per Annum.

The other on the Weſt Side, Twenty-nine Feet and an Half by One Hundred and Nineteen, on which likewiſe is a Brick Tenement, 16 Feet 9 Inches by 32, rented to the Widow *Holmes* at 250l. per Annum.

Four Lots on the North Side of *Beresford*'s Alley, VIZ.

No. 1, the eaſternmoſt Lot, Twenty Feet by Ninety-five Feet eight Inches; Back-Line 17 Feet 5 Inches, on which is a Brick Tenement, 16 Feet by 32 4 Inches, and a large Wooden Billiard Room over the Kitchen, rented to *Rebecca Rutledge* at 350l. per Annum.

No. 2, ſituated to the Weſtward of No. 1, Eighteen Feet 2 Inches by Ninety-five Feet 8 Inches; Back-Line 19 Feet 1 Inch, on which is a Brick Tenement 18 Feet 2 Inches by 32 4 Inches, rented to *Thomas Ham* at 230l. per Annum.

No. 3, adjoining No. 2, Eighteen Feet by Ninety-five Feet 8 Inches; Back-Line 20 Feet, on which is a Brick Tenement 18 Feet by 32 4 Inches, rented at 250l. per Annum.

No. 4, adjoining No. 3, Twenty Feet by Ninety-five Feet 8 Inches; Back-Line 25 Feet 2 Inches, on which is a Brick Tenement 16 Feet by 32 4 Inches, rented to *Zachariah Villepontoux* at 250l. per Annum.

A CORNER LOT

On the Eaſt Side of *Archdale* and North Side of *Beresford*'s Streets, Twenty-eight Feet by One Hundred and Nineteen, on which is a Wooden Building, 26 Feet by 16½, divided into two Tenements, rented to *Margaret Ernſt* at 180l. per Annum.

A CORNER LOT

On the Eaſt Side of *Archdale* and South Side of *Beresford*'s Streets, Twenty-eight Feet by One Hundred and Nineteen, on which is a Wooden Tenement, 28 Feet by 18, rented to *Gilbert Chalmers* at 160l. per Annum.

A Lot to the Southward of the laſt-mentioned, and of the ſame Dimenſions, on which is a Wooden Tenement, 25½ Feet by 25, rented to *Ferdinand Fiſher* and *Mathias Wolfe* at 160l. per Annum.

A Lot on the South Side of *Beresford*'s Street, Forty-nine Feet by Eighty-four, on which is a Wooden Tenement 27 Feet by 18, rented at 160l. per Annum.

Three LOTS in *George-Town*, viz.

No. 43, Fifty Feet by One Hundred and Seventeen Feet and an Half, on *Front-Street*

No. 44, of the ſame Dimenſions, and on the ſame Street.

No. 70, One Hundred Feet by One Hundred and Seventeen Feet Nine-tenths, on *Prince-Street*.

At the ſame Time and Place will alſo be ſold, on the like Conditions with the above Lands,

ALL that valuable Stock of CATTLE upon *Cooſawhatchie* (formerly *Mackewn's*); with the Horſes and Thirty Acres of Proviſions.

The Half of another valuable Stock of Cattle at *Santee*, formerly belonging to *William Flud*.

SARAH BERESFORD, *Executrix.*
ROBERT SMITH, ALEXANDER GILLON, } *Executors.*

THE FOLLOWING LANDS,
Belonging to the Eſtate of Richard Beresford, *Eſq; deceaſed,*
(Equal, perhaps, to any in the Province)
Will be Sold by private Contract,
And the Terms of Payment made eaſy to the Purchaſers, viz.

In ST. THOMAS's PARISH.

BERESFORD's HALL;

Containing One Thouſand Three Hundred Acres, on which is a Tan Yard, equal to any on this Continent, and ſome very good Buildings.

CLOUTER's—Containing Four Hundred and Twenty Acres.

GODDARD's ISLAND—Containing Three Hundred Acres.

CODNER's—Containing Six Hundred and Twenty-three Acres.

PADGET's—Containing Seven Hundred and Fifty Acres, makes about Seven Hundred Thouſand Bricks yearly.

DEHAY's—Containing Eight Hundred and Fifty Acres.

CAINHOY—Containing Two Hundred Acres.

TARKINGTON—Containing Eight Hundred and Twenty Acres—On this Tract is a large Brick Kiln.

In the Pariſhes of *Chriſt-Church & St. Thomas.*

CHARLEY-WOOD PLANTATION,

Conſiſting of the following Tracts, *viz.*—WELLS's, 300 Acres;—CHARLEY-WOOD, 1010 Acres;—FLADGER's, 400 Acres;—STRAWBERRY and MURREL's ISLAND, 810 Acres; CAT-ISLAND, 125 Acres;—FOISSIN's, 1000 Acres:—In all Three Thouſand Seven Hundred and Fifteen Acres; of which Fourteen Hundred Acres is exceeding fine *Rice Land.*

In HELL-HOLE SWAMP.

Three Thouſand Seven Hundred and Thirty-four Acres, in two Tracts of 2834 and 900.

At BEAVER-CREEK.

Two Tracts, of Three Hundred Acres each.

At TWELVE-MILE CREEK.

Two Tracts, of Two Hundred and Fifty Acres each.

At SANTEE, *on the South weſt Side of the River.*

One Tract of Two Hundred and Twenty-ſeven Acres:—One Ditto of Three Hundred and Twenty-ſeven Acres; and one Ditto of Five Hundred Acres.

On the South Side of the River.

Two Tracts of Seven Hundred and Ninety-two, and One Hundred and Twenty-eight Acres, Three Hundred Acres of which is prime Swamp.

At HALF-WAY CREEK, in *Craven* County.

One Thouſand Acres, in two Tracts of Five Hundred Acres each.

In *Berkley* County, North Side of *Ediſto* River.

Six Hundred and Fifty Acres, bounded South-weſt on ſaid River; North-weſt on *William Vaughan*, and *William Fuller*'s Cowpen; North-eaſt on *William Cattell*'s Cowpen; South eaſt on *Thomas Gale*, and Part on vacant Land; granted to *Sarah Blakeway.*

On *Black River, Williamſburg, Craven* County.

Five Hundred Acres, bounding North-Eaſt on ſaid River; South-eaſt on *James Pollard*, on all other Sides on vacant Land.

A Lot in the ſaid Town of *Williamſburg* of Half an Acre, No. 8, granted to *Ann Blakeway.*

SARAH BERESFORD, *Executrix.*
ROBERT SMITH, ALEXANDER GILLON, } *Executors.*

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A LOT of LAND in *King-Street,*
With ſeveral Tenements thereon, fronting on the ſaid Street, Forty Feet in Length, and One Hundred and Thirty-five in Depth.

Two TRACTS of LAND;
Three Hundred Acres in *Craven* County, and One Hundred and Fifty in *Boonſborough* Townſhip.

Two NEGRO-WENCHES,
One Eighteen Years of Age, and the other Sixteen—both Seamſtreſſes, and the Firſt a good Houſe-Wench.——For further Particulars apply to the Subſcriber, who will make the Terms of Payment agreeable to the Purchaſer, upon giving approved Security.

MONEY wanted at Intereſt,
From Five Hundred Pounds Currency, to Fifteen Thouſand Pounds Sterling, in different Sums, upon the beſt Security, and at no Expence to the Lender.

THE Creditors of the Eſtate of GEORGE CARPENTER, deceaſed, are requeſted to ſend in an Account of their Demands, properly atteſted, to the Subſcriber; who being impowered, propoſes to make a Dividend as ſoon as the Claims on the ſaid Eſtate can be aſcertained, and which he deſires may be done by the 15th of *November* next, or ſuch Creditors as omit to ſend in their Accounts as aforeſaid, muſt expect to be excluded any Share of the Dividend.—Thoſe ſtill indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to make immediate Payment.

ALSO,

THE Creditors of SAMUEL WISE, who have hitherto been remiſs in ſending their Accounts to the Subſcriber (as deſired by former Advertiſements) are ONCE MORE requeſted to do the ſame, in order to have a Settlement—which the Subſcriber intends ſhall be done immediately after that of the Eſtate of GEORGE CARPENTER is completed (Mr. WISE being Adminiſtrator thereto) or they will likewiſe be excluded any Share in the Dividend.

LIKEWISE,

THE Creditors of CALEB EASTON, deceaſed, are deſired to call on the Subſcriber, on or after the fifth Day of *October* next, to receive Payment.

JACOB VALK.

To be SOLD,
On TUESDAY *the 5th of* OCTOBER *next,*
At the uſual Place in CHARLES-TOWN,

PART of the ESTATE of the late Doctor JACOB-NICHOLAS SCHWARTZKOPFF; conſiſting of five valuable NEGROES, *viz.* a Fellow that has been brought up by the Doctor from a Boy, to tend in his Shop, and is capable of performing many Cures, which will render him ſerviceable on any large Plantation, where a great Numbers of Negroes are employed;—alſo a Wench, that is a good Cook, Waſher, and Ironer.—The Reſt are common Porters.——The Conditions of the Sale are, Twelve Months Credit, with Security, and Intereſt from the Day of Sale.—The Property not to be altered, till the above Conditions are complied with.

ALL Perſons indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and all thoſe to whom the ſaid Eſtate is legally indebted, are deſired to call with their Accounts, properly atteſted, for Payment, on

Mary Magdalen Schwartzkopff, Executrix.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

By His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord CHARLES-GREVILLE MONTAGU, *Captain-General, Governor, and Commander in Chief, in and over the ſaid Province, and Vice-Admiral of the ſame,*

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by the Continuation of the Boundary Line between this Province and *North-Carolina*, which has lately been run, in Purſuance of His MAJESTY's INSTRUCTIONS to the Governors of both Provinces, ſeveral Plantations which have been ſettled by Virtue of Grants from the Governor of *North-Carolina*, fall within this Government. IN ORDER to preſerve to the Proprietors of ſuch Grants, the equitable Right they have to the Lands mentioned therein, I DO, by the Advice of His Majeſty's Council, iſſue this my Proclamation; HEREBY STRICTLY FORBIDDING all the Deputy-Surveyors of this Province, from laying any Warrant on Lands for which Grants have been obtained in *North-Carolina*: AND notifying to all Perſons poſſeſſed of, or intitled unto, ſuch Grants, that they may have Grants for the ſame from this Government, on their producing ſuch Grants, without their perſonal Attendance at *Charles-Town*, provided Application is made for the ſame within *Twelve Months* from the Date hereof.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Charles-Town, *this Nineteenth Day of* June, *Anno Domini* 1772, *and in the Twelfth Year of His Majeſty's Reign.*

Charles-Greville Montagu.

By His Excellency's Command,
THOMAS SKOTTOWE, *Secretary.*

A young MAN is WANTED,
Who is qualified to act as a Store-Keeper and Clerk, in Town. He muſt write a clear legible Hand with Expedition.—Conſtant Attendance will be required; and a good Recommendation for Sobriety and Application to Buſineſs. Such a one, and no other need apply, will meet with very genteel Wages. Enquire at the Printing-Office, near the EXCHANGE.

ANY Perſon willing to contract for Lighting the public LAMPS in CHARLES-TOWN, is deſired to deliver in PROPOSALS, as ſoon as poſſible, to
GEORGE SHEED, Commiſſary-General.

On TUESDAY,
The 29th *Day of* SEPTEMBER *Inſt.*
Will be SOLD, at public Vendue,
at the uſual Place in CHARLES-TOWN,

A valuable Plantation or Tract of Land,
Containing One Hundred Acres, more or leſs, ſituate in *Berkley* County, in *Saxe-Gotha* Townſhip; bounding, to the Eaſt and North-Eaſt, on *Jacob Galman*'s Land; to the Weſt and South-Weſt, on *George Haig*'s Land; to the South and South-Eaſt, on *Henry Galman*'s Land; and North-Weſt, by *Santee* River.—Granted *October* 30, 1767.

Likewiſe, One Hundred Acres of Land in the ſaid County and Townſhip; bounding, to the North and North-Weſt, on *David Webb* and *Henry Weaver*'s Land; to the North-Eaſt, on *George Haig* and *Henry Galman*'s Land; and to the South-Eaſt, on *John Gieger*'s Land; and on all other Sides, on vacant Land, at the Time of the original Grant, the 25th of *October*, 1764.

Alſo, A Lot in *Saxe-Gotha* Townſhip, known by the No. 132: Late the Property of *John Fraymouth*, and ſold under Execution, by
ROGER PINCKNEY, *late Pro. Mar.*

At the ſame Time and Place will alſo be SOLD,

One Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land,
Situate in *Craven* County; butting and bounding, to the South-Eaſt, on Land of *Joſhua Cherry*, and on all other Sides, on vacant Land, at the Time of the original Grant, dated *May* 2, 1770: Late the Property of *Matthew Gibbes*, and ſold under Execution, by ROGER PINCKNEY, *late Pro. Mar.*

To be SOLD,
And may be taken into Poſſeſſion by the Firſt of November *next,*

A Tract of Land on *Wadmelah* Iſland,
Adjoining the Plantation where the Subſcriber reſides, and contains, by Computation, between ſix and ſeven Hundred Acres. Above One-Half of the ſaid Tract is uncleared, ſtands thick in heavy Oak and Hickory Timber; and the Whole eſteemed, by good Judges, equal in Quality to any Lands on thoſe Iſlands, for the Planting of Corn, Rice, and Indico.

Any Perſon inclinable to become a Purchaſer, may apply to the Subſcriber; or, in his Abſence, to Mr. THOMAS LADSON, on *John*'s Iſland.

One, two, or three Years Credit will be given, if required, for the Payment of the Purchaſe-Money, on giving Bond, with approved Security, to JAMES CARSON.

TAKEN AWAY,
By a NEGRO, ſome Time in JUNE laſt,
A CHESNUT GELDING,
About fourteen Hands and an Half high, branded on the mounting Shoulder LM. Whoever delivers him to Mr. CRIGHTON, in Charles-Town, or to me at WALLACE's BRIDGE, ſhall receive TWENTY POUNDS Reward, and all reaſonable Charges. THOMAS HARCOMBE.

St. John's Pariſh, Aug. 30, 1772.

The following STRAYS *have been tolled me, viz.*

A Bay GELDING, about thirteen Hands high, nine Years old, has four white Feet, and a ſmall Star in his Forehead; branded with Something nearly reſembling an E.

A ſorrel GELDING, about thirteen Hands and an Half high, branded on the mounting Shoulder W.

A light bay MARE, thirteen Hands high, about ten Years old, with four white Feet, and a Star in her Forehead; branded on the mounting Shoulder X, and has a blotched Brand on the off Shoulder.—A natural Pacer.

A bay MARE, thirteen Hands and and an Half high, about eight Years old, with a ſmall Star in her Forehead; branded on the mounting Shoulder R, and TK in one, and on the mounting Buttock O.

Alſo, Three COWS—one an old brown Cow, branded TS, and marked with a ſhort Crop in one Ear, and the other has Half of it ſlit off.—The other is a brinded Cow, branded G, marked with a Slit and Upper-Keel in both her Ears.—The third is a brown and white one, branded EL, and marked with a Slit in both Ears.

The Owners of the above Strays, muſt apply to, and prove their Property before, JOHN FRIERSON, J. P.